

Bolsheviks denied everything and, when I produced the proof sheet of *Pravda*, they declared it a counterfeit. The Section passed a resolution condemning demonstrations organized behind the back of the Soviet and the All-Russian Congress. I rushed to the Naval School with this resolution. The Congress was still in session. I showed the resolution to Chkheidze and he asked me to write an appeal to the soldiers and workers. The appeal was approved by a majority of the Congress, and a resolution forbidding street demonstrations during the next three days was voted unanimously. The Communists voted with the rest of the Congress; from the moment their plan for a surprise attack failed, they were no longer interested in the affair.

Members of the Congress spent the rest of the night in the barracks. I drew one of the most demoralized reserve regiments. When I got there, before dawn, the soldiers were milling about in the courtyard, some with arms and cartridge belts. I asked one group why they were out in the court at that hour. They said there was an order to be ready to cut the throats of the enemies of the revolution but they did not know who these enemies were or who had given the order. I called the men to a meeting. The crowd was grim. I began my speech by greeting the men in the name of the All-Russian Congress but was interrupted by outcries, "Yours is a congress of police officers and gendarmes!"

Then I read the resolution of the Soldiers' Section and the appeal of the Congress and asked those who opposed the order forbidding street demonstrations to come forward. Nobody responded, but several soldiers came out with the usual Bolshevik line: "The soldiers got nothing out of the revolution." "The government has been sold out to the capitalists." "Tseretelli got a bribe of ten million rubles." "What difference does it make to us whether Russia is ruled by Kerensky or the Kaiser?"

On June 23 the Congress met in the Tauride Palace. Provincial delegates who had spent the night in the barracks were mortified by what they had seen and heard. The session was spiritless; the Communists abstained from the discussion. The next day the Executive Committee met with the presiding board and the leaders of all political parties of the Congress. Tseretelli demanded drastic measures, first of all, to disarm workers' commandos. Martov, the leader of the left-wing Mensheviks, objected. A clash broke out between the two Menshevik groups. A weak resolution was passed. Seeing that the majority did not press the charge against them, the Bolsheviks demanded that the Congress condemn those who had raised the accusation against them. When their demand was rejected, they left the hall.

I was glad to see them go, but some members of the Executive Committee felt uncomfortable at having restricted the sacred right of the people to express their wishes by street demonstrations and